

## A SHUTOUIT FOR BARRE

Montpelier Winner in Sensational League Contest at Intercity

GALLAGHER HAD GOOD DAY IN BOX

Melanson of Barre Was Not Far Behind—The Hitting Was Light

Playing in a murky atmosphere of smoke, with the "jinx" still on Jeff Melanson's trail, the Barre 1. A. C. fell before the Montpelier team in a league contest yesterday at Intercity park by a score of 2 to 0. On account of the rain which was falling at Barre and Montpelier until after three o'clock, the ballplayers and spectators did not reach the park until after the usual time for play to start; so the game did not commence until nearly 5 o'clock.

It was a great pitchers' duel between Melanson and Gallagher, with Gallagher having a little the best of the argument, as he held the Barre team to three scattered hits. Gallagher also kept the ball under good control, issuing but one pass, and striking out five of the Barre batsmen. The only bad holes that Gallagher worked into were in the seventh and eighth innings. In the seventh frame, Tomasi reached third base, but was held at this station when Granal died out to Bresnahan. In the eighth, the Italians put Gallagher in bad again with one out and Stuart, Davidson and Comoli on bases, and Lavoie at bat, but the best that Lavoie could do was to hit a easy grounder to Bottiggi, who threw Stuart out at the plate, Gaco, the next man up, failed to bring in the needed runs, as he knocked an easy fly to Russell.

Melanson on the other hand, pitched a remarkable game and should have had one run chalked against him, the first one coming on a throw to second with no one to cover the bag, while the second run came on a single and a double, the double, driving the runner across the plate.

The game as a whole was the cleanest and best played of any seen at the park this year, being filled with features every inning. Bresnahan for Montpelier, played the most sensational game in the field, taking hard hit grounders from Tomasi's, Brown's, and Brickley's bats that were nothing less than sensational. Melanson also furnished some good fielding, taking five hard grounders without the least semblance of an error.

Tomasi, who has been hitting left hand pitching all the season did the heavy stick work for the Italians, getting two hits out of three times to bat, one of which was a scratch to the second baseman, and the other a stinging single to right field. Comoli also rapped out a pretty single in the fifth inning that sailed to the score board in center. Aside from these hits, the batting of the Italians was of the mediocre variety. The score:

MONTEPIER.	BARRE 1. A. C.
Doyle, ss., 3 0 0 0	Stuart, 1b., 2 0 0 0
Gallagher, 3b., 1 4 0 0	Brickley, 2b., 2 0 1 0
Bresnahan, 3b., 4 0 1 1	Davidson, ss., 4 0 0 0
L. Blett, cf., 2 1 1 0	Comoli, c., 2 1 6 0
Bottiggi, 1b., 3 0 0 0	Lavoie, 2b., 2 0 1 0
Russell, 2b., 2 0 1 0	Gaco, 2b., 2 0 2 0
J. Blett, cf., 2 1 1 0	Tomasi, rf., 2 2 0 0
Phillips, cf., 1 1 0 0	Brown, cf., 2 0 1 0
Nicola, lf., 2 0 0 1	Melanson, p., 3 0 0 0
Granal, rf., 1 0 1 0	
Totals.....28 4 27 13	Totals.....29 3 23 9 1

\*Russell out for interfering with the ball.  
Montpelier.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Barre 1. A. C. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Summary: Run—Gallagher, J. Bartlett. Earned run—Montpelier. Two-base hits—Gallagher, J. Bartlett. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Russell, Phillips, Comoli, Tomasi. Sacrifice hits—J. Bartlett, Lavoie. First base on balls—Off Gallagher 2, off Melanson 2, off Tomasi 2 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Gallagher 5, by Melanson 6 in 7 innings. Double play—J. Bartlett to Phillips. Left on bases—Montpelier 4, Barre 1. A. C. 5. Hit by pitched balls—Russell, Stuart, Davidson, Phillips, Comoli. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Galcanti.

### Tips on the Game.

J. Bartlett made a pretty throw to the plate from right field, when he caught Comoli sliding home.

The Italians lacked the punch at the critical points in the game.

Melanson made a good throw to second in the first inning to catch Gallagher, but Gaco was not on the bag.

Bottiggi seemed to lose his batting eye, as he whiffed the breeze on his three trips to the bat.

It is a wonder that the score was kept as low as it was, for in the last two innings it was impossible to see the ball from the players' bench on the serve from the pitcher. The automobiles were passing by with their lamps lighted during the last two innings.

### SHOOT MUD 500 FEET HIGH.

Unnamed Volcano Indulges in Eruption for 60 Seconds in Lower California.

Calxico, Cal., Aug. 24.—An even minute eruption Monday night of an unnamed volcanic peak about 25 miles south of here, in lower California, is reported by C. R. Rockwood, chief engineer of the Imperial irrigation district, who is here after an inspection trip in the volcano lake region. The volcano belched a stream of mud and steam 500 feet into the air, Rockwood said, and the mud spread over a large area.

### BARRE PEOPLE GET INSTANT ACTION

Those who have used it in Barre are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckhorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-Ika. Because it acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, ONE SPOONFUL Adler-Ika relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. It removes such surprising foul matter that a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Cummings & Lewis, druggists, 34 North Main street.—Adv.

## THE WHOLE BODY NEEDS PURE BLOOD

The bones, the muscles, and all the organs of the body depend for their strength and tone and healthy action on pure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. It is positively unequalled in the treatment of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling. There is no other medicine like it. Be sure to get Hood's and get it today. It is sold by all druggists.—Adv.

## BAY STATE NON-CATHOLICS INTOLERANT, SAYS BRENNAN

Boston Man Says That Five-sixths of Them Are Not Fair to Catholics.

New York, Aug. 24.—The final session of the American Federation of Catholic Societies yesterday was enlivened by an unexpected exchange of opinion concerning non-Catholic attitude toward Catholics. Col. Patrick Henry Callahan of Louisville declared that the five-sixths non-Catholic portion of the citizens of the country are fair in their treatment of the Catholic sixth. Joseph T. Brennan of Boston, after creating some little excitement in demanding an opportunity to reply, said:

"With all due respect to this prominent gentleman, what he says is silly. That talk about tolerance is soft soap. I can speak officially for Massachusetts only, but there the non-Catholic five-sixths are not fair to the Catholics. There we spend \$4,000,000 a year for the maintenance of institutions and the state pays nothing. And why tolerance? We are Americans with the right to be here and need no tolerance—except none."

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

#### Yesterday's Results.

At Washington—(1st game) St. Louis 5, Washington 4 (10 innings); (2d game) Washington 4, St. Louis 2.  
At Philadelphia—Detroit 10, Philadelphia 3.  
At New York—New York 5, Chicago 4.  
At Boston—Boston 7, Cleveland 3.

#### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston.....	69	47	.595
Chicago.....	65	54	.546
New York.....	63	43	.594
Detroit.....	65	55	.542
St. Louis.....	64	55	.538
Cleveland.....	62	55	.530
Washington.....	55	60	.478
Philadelphia.....	24	88	.214

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

#### Yesterday's Results.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 2, Philadelphia 1 (10 innings).

#### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn.....	68	40	.630
Boston.....	62	42	.598
Philadelphia.....	64	46	.580
New York.....	53	56	.486
Pittsburgh.....	51	59	.464
St. Louis.....	52	64	.448
Chicago.....	51	63	.447
Cincinnati.....	43	74	.368

### BASEBALL BRIEFS

Pitcher Tom Beaton, former star for the Phillies, and afterward a Federal star and later still bought by the Cubs, was sold to the Indianapolis club under an optional agreement. He expects to report to the Hoosiers within a few days.

Outfielder Gandy of the Portsmouth, Va., club was signed by the Phillies the first of the week. Gandy will report to the Philadelphia club during the spring training season next year.

Down in the Carolina bushes the other day, a young fellow by the name of Hickman went wild with the bat and treated himself with a home run, a double and six singles out of nine times at the bat. All of which was some wonderful work, even in the bush leagues, where they have short field fences and straight ball pitching.

George McBride, who has played the short field for the Senators for many a year, is commencing to slow up and consequently Clark Griffith is looking around for the right man to fill his place. Leonard is not ripe as yet, but he may be by the time that McBride has reached the end of his rocky journey.

Harry Wolter, former pitcher and outfielder of the Red Sox, and now a star on the Coast League, is satisfied with his present berth, and declares that he will not play major league ball again. Pittsburgh tried hard to get him but couldn't.

### LOCATE SUNKEN SHIP.

Wrecked Steamer Merida Is in 900 Feet of Water Off Virginia Capes.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 24.—Captain George Stillson, commanding the expedition of three tugs engaged in salvaging the million dollar cargo of the sunken steamer Merida off the Virginia capes, said yesterday that the wreck has been located. It is in 900 feet of water. The bottom is hard and the hull is in good condition.

### Passengers Transferred.

Boston, Aug. 24.—One thousand passengers, most of them women and children were transferred from one excursion steamer to another in the harbor yesterday without injury or unusual excitement. The Nantasket liner Myles Standish, developed wheel trouble off Castle island and the Betty Alden of the same line took off the former's passengers.

### His Peculiarity.

A man who was in the habit of stuttering was asked why he did so.  
"That's my p-p-peculiarity," returned the man. "Everybody has his p-p-peculiarities."  
"I have none," asserted the other.  
"Don't you s-s-sir your t-t-t-t-t with your right h-h-hand?"  
"Yes."  
"Well, t-t-t-t-t that's your peculiarity. Most p-p-people use a s-s-spoon."—American Boy.

## REVENUE BILL BATTLE ON

Sen. Smoot Charges Gross Democratic Extravagance

SIMMONS BLAMES COST OF DEFENSE

Without That Burden \$8,000,000 Surplus in the Treasury

Washington, Aug. 24.—Debate on the emergency revenue bill designed to raise \$205,000,000 was continued in the Senate yesterday. A resolution by Senator Penrose to send the bill back to the finance committee for amendment to raise an equitable portion of required revenue from a protective tariff, still was pending.

With Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, submitting figures designed to disprove Republican charges of Democratic extravagance, and Senator Smoot, Republican finance expert, asserting that the Democratic party should be convicted of attempting to procure votes under false pretenses, general debate on the bill began Tuesday in the Senate.

Insisting that national defense preparedness and the Mexican situation were altogether responsible for the necessity of special revenue legislation and a proposed bond issue, Senator Simmons declared Republicans in Congress had clamored for even greater expenditures for defense and, having done this, were seeking partisan advantage by making false charges of Democratic extravagance to the public.

Senator Smoot, opening the Republican assault on the revenue bill, said if the Democratic party were to be retained in control of the government, the country would "suffer an era of unequalled extravagance combined with inefficiency unsurpassed." His attack was supported by Senator Curtis, who asserted that the burden of taxation should not be placed on the American people and that revenues should be raised by a protective tariff.

To prove his contention that normal appropriations of this session are not excessive, Senator Simmons submitted treasury department estimates for the year 1917 showing that, excluding postal appropriations, bond issues already authorized and amounts that will not be expended, revenues must be provided for disbursements of \$1,126,243,000. Of this amount the total appropriated for national defense would amount to about \$654,000,000, and the senator submitted other figures to prove that this extraordinary amount, due to preparedness and the Mexican emergency, exceeded \$372,280,000.

## GREAT INCREASE IN ACID INDUSTRY

Gain in United States from 1909 to 1914 Was 233 Per Cent, According to Statistics Just Compiled.

A summary of the general results of the 1914 census of manufactures with respect to the acid industries has been issued by Director Sam L. Rogers, of the bureau of the census, department of commerce. It consists of a statement of the quantities and cost of the principal materials used by the acid plants and the quantities and values of the acids manufactured, prepared under the direction of Mr. William M. Stewart, chief statistician for manufactures. The figures are preliminary and are subject to such change and correction as may become necessary upon further examination of the original returns.

This report assembles the statistics for the acid products from all industries. The value of acids produced for sale in 1914, not including recovered or reclaimed acids, was \$30,001,904, an amount which exceeded the corresponding figure for 1909 by \$5,675,762, or 23.3 per cent. The statistics with respect to specific acids are as follows:

Sulphuric acid was manufactured by 194 establishments in 1914 and by 183 in 1909, inclusive of those producing it for use in the manufacture of other chemicals, fertilizers and explosives, and in the refining of petroleum. The total production in 1914, reduced to 50 per cent acid, was 4,947,675 tons (of 2,000 pounds) and exceeded that in 1909 by 1,285,135 tons, or 46.5 per cent. This production comprised 2,337,977 tons made for sale, valued at \$15,395,133, and 1,709,698 tons made and consumed in the establishments where produced, the percentages of increase over the 1909 figures being 58.3, 52.6 and 33, respectively. The 1914 production consisted of 1,677,949 tons of 50 per cent acid, of which 451,121 tons, valued at \$2,709,350, was for sale and 1,226,828 tons was consumed by the maker; 795,489 tons of 60 per cent acid, of which 545,562 tons, valued at \$2,754,856, was for sale and 249,927 tons was consumed by the maker; 828,466 tons of 66 per cent acid, of which 732,186 tons, valued at \$8,042,422, was for sale and 96,280 tons was consumed by the maker; and 77,758 tons of oleum or fuming acid and sulphur trioxide, of which 62,354 tons, valued at \$888,495, was for sale and 15,404 tons was for consumption by the maker. The production of 30 per cent acid exceeded that in 1909 by only 74,468 tons, or 2.1 per cent; but the output of 60 per cent acid exceeded the 1909 figure by 696,165 tons, or 320 per cent; of 66 per cent acid by 273,847 tons, or 49.9 per cent; and of oleum and sulphur trioxide, by 46,413 tons, or 148.1 per cent. Of the 194 establishments reported for 1914, 34 were located in Georgia, 18 in New Jersey, 16 in Pennsylvania, 13 in South Carolina, 12 in North Carolina, 11 each in Alabama and Ohio, 10 in California, 9 each in Illinois and Virginia, 7

in Maryland, 6 in New York, 5 each in Mississippi and Tennessee, 4 in Florida, 3 each in Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, and Texas, 2 each in Colorado, Connecticut and Indiana, and 1 each in Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Washington and Wisconsin.

Nitric acid was reported by 52 establishments in 1914 and by 25 in 1909. The total production in the later year was 78,580 tons, exceeding that in the earlier year by 9,872 tons, or 14.4 per cent. The 1914 output comprised 14,685 tons, valued at \$1,591,625, made for sale, and 63,904 tons for consumption by the maker, the increase as compared with 1909 amounting to 7.5 per cent, 17.3 per cent and 16.1 per cent, respectively. Of the 52 establishments reported for 1914, 11 were located in Pennsylvania, 10 in New Jersey, 5 in New York, 4 in California, 3 each in Illinois and Missouri, 2 each in Colorado, Connecticut, Indiana, Massachusetts and Ohio, and 1 each in Alabama, Kansas, Michigan, South Carolina, Washington and Wisconsin.

Mixed acid, a mixture of sulphuric acid and nitric acid, now used to a considerable extent in the manufacture of explosives and other chemicals, was reported by 37 establishments in 1914 and by 14 in 1909. The 1914 production was 112,124 tons, comprising 42,735 tons, valued at \$2,204,480, for sale, and 69,389 tons for consumption. The output for sale in 1914 exceeded that in 1909 by 14,134 tons, or 49.4 per cent, in quantity, and by \$343,693, or 18.5 per cent, in value. Of the 37 establishments reported for 1914, 8 each were located in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 3 each in Illinois and Missouri, 2 each in California, Indiana, Massachusetts, New York and Ohio, and 1 each in Alabama, Colorado, Michigan, Washington and Wisconsin.

Acetic acid was reported by 13 establishments in both 1914 and 1909. The total production in 1914 was 75,303,375 pounds, comprising 70,617,637 pounds, valued at \$1,272,294, for sale, and 4,685,738 pounds for consumption. The product for sale exceeded that of 1909 by 13,693,864 pounds, or 24.1 per cent, in quantity, but its value was 4.8 per cent less than the corresponding figure for 1914. Of the 13 establishments reported for 1914, 4 each were located in Pennsylvania, 2 each in Massachusetts and New Jersey, and 1 each in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and New York.

Boric acid was reported by 5 establishments in each year. The total production in 1914 was 8,590,311 pounds, of which practically all—8,584,311 pounds, valued at \$588,981—was for sale. The product for sale exceeded that of 1909 by 3,029,307 pounds, or 54.5 per cent, in quantity, and by \$293,205, or 99.1 per cent, in value. Of the 5 establishments reported for 1914, 2 each were located in New Jersey and 1 each in California, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Citric acid was reported by 3 establishments in 1914 and by 5 in 1909. The product for sale in 1914 was 2,457,840 pounds, valued at \$1,516,336, which exceeded that in 1909 by 555,584 pounds, or 26.4 per cent in quantity, and by \$739,101, or 95.1 per cent in value. In addition, in 1914, 72,163 pounds were reported as made and consumed. Of the 3 establishments reported for 1914, 1 each was located in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.

Hydrofluoric acid was reported by 9 establishments in 1914 and by 10 in 1909. The total production in 1914 was 7,209,248 pounds, comprising 5,373,657 pounds, valued at \$325,540, for sale, and 1,835,591 pounds for consumption by the maker. The product for sale was 21.5 per cent less in quantity, but 10.6 per cent greater in value than that reported for 1909. Of the 9 establishments reported for 1914, 2 each were located in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania and 1 each in Connecticut, Indiana and Ohio.

Muriatic or hydrochloric acid was reported by 31 establishments in 1914 and by 38 in 1909. The total production in 1914 was 337,167,882 pounds, of which 170,876,878 pounds, valued at \$1,348,505, was for sale, and 166,291,004 pounds was consumed by the maker. The product for sale in 1914 was 15.9 per cent less in quantity and 23.3 per cent less in value than that reported for 1909. Of the 31 establishments reported for 1914, 7 each were located in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 5 in New York, 2 each in Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio, and 1 each in California, Colorado, Indiana and Kansas.

Oleic acid was reported by 7 establishments in 1914 and 8 in 1909. The total production in 1914 was 23,187,579 pounds, comprising 21,932,736 pounds, valued at \$1,301,353, for sale and 1,254,843 pounds for consumption. The product for sale in 1914 exceeded that in 1909 by 5,555,673 pounds, or 33.9 per cent, in quantity, and by \$456,247, or 54 per cent, in value. Of the 7 establishments reported in 1914, 3 were located in New Jersey, 2 in Ohio, and 1 each in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Phosphoric acid was reported by 7 establishments in 1914 and by 9 in 1909. The product for sale in 1914 was 12,420,191 pounds, valued at \$680,239, which exceeded the 1909 output in value by 1.9 per cent. Of the 7 establishments reported for 1914, 3 were located in New Jersey and 1 each in Illinois, Maryland, New York and Rhode Island.

Stearic acid was reported by 10 establishments in 1914 and by 11 in 1909. The product for sale in 1914 was 14,331,404 pounds, valued at \$1,242,492, which exceeded in value the corresponding output for 1909 by 8.7 per cent. In addition, in the later year, 608,705 pounds was made and consumed. Of the 10 establishments reported for 1914, 4 were located in Ohio, 2 each in New Jersey and New York, and 1 in Michigan.

The production of tannic acid for sale in 1914 was 833,830 pounds, valued at \$287,192. Of the 5 establishments reported, 4 were located in New York and 1 in Michigan.

Under the name of fatty acids there were reported products valued at \$206,576.

The foregoing are acids for which specific statistics can be given without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. The output of tartaric, carbolic, picric, salicylic, lactic, oxalic, hydrofluosilicic, pyrogallic, gallic, sulphurous, pyroglutamic, hypophosphorous, benzoic, and arsenic acids in 1914 aggregated in value \$1,980,816, the acids being named in the order of their values. In addition, there was reported a production amounting to \$59,552, of unclassified acids or those not designated as to kind.

### Officers Elected.

New York, Aug. 24.—The annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, adjourned yesterday, 24 hours sooner than had been planned originally. The excessive heat was the cause for shortening the session. John Whalen of New York, the president, and all other officers were re-elected, except Joseph T. Brennan of Boston, sixth vice president, who was succeeded by Dr. Peter Ganz of Louisville.

## ARE READY TO DISCUSS MEXICO

Early Meeting of Commissioners Is Now Expected

LANE, GRAY AND MOTT THE AMERICANS

New Jersey Will Be Probable Place for the Conference

Washington, Aug. 24.—The way was clear yesterday for an early meeting of the joint American-Mexican commission to settle international difficulties.

Sec. Lansing Wednesday night announced the selection of the American commissioners. They are Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior; George Gray of Wilmington, Del., a retired federal circuit judge and former United States senator, and Dr. John R. Mott of New York City, general secretary of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association. The Mexican commissioners already have been chosen.

A New Jersey coast resort may be the selection as the meeting place of the joint commission.

All the commissioners have accepted the appointments. Sec. Lane, who will head the American group, was the first member selected. Associate Justice Brandeis was President Wilson's second choice, but after a conference with Chief Justice White he decided his duties would not permit him to serve. Judge Gray has had much experience on international bodies and since 1900 has been a member of the international permanent court of arbitration under the Hague convention. Dr. Mott is author of numerous religious works. He was offered the post of minister to China by President Wilson, but declined it.

The Mexican commissioners are Luis Cabrera, minister of finance, Ygnacio Bonilla and Alberto Pani. Both the latter are engineers and Bonilla is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

## CALIFORNIA HAS WORST QUAKE SINCE 1906

Eureka and Humboldt County Rocked—No Material Damage There.

Eureka, Cal., Aug. 24.—The most violent earthquake felt here since April, 1906, rocked the city and northern Humboldt county at 6:55 o'clock yesterday morning. There was no material damage.

## BRITISH ORDER IS NOT AIMED AT IRISH-AMERICANS

Object of New Rule Is to Keep Out Disturbers of Peace—Each Case to Be Considered Separately.

London, Aug. 24.—The United States, having made an inquiry in regard to the order in council issued last week restricting entrance to Ireland, the British government has given assurance that the order is not directed against Irish-Americans, but is intended merely to exclude those persons who might disturb the peace. The order empowers the government to prohibit from entering Ireland any person not a British subject or who, being a British subject, has come recently or may come hereafter to the United Kingdom from overseas. The situation was explained in the following official announcement:

"In respect to an inquiry from the state department, the British government has sent assurance that the recent order in council regulating travel to Ireland is not intended to hamper the movement of naturalized American citizens who desire to visit their former homes. Each case will be decided on its merits. No class of Irish or foreigners is affected by the regulations, which will be used only to keep certain people out of Ireland who are suspected of being dangerous to the peace of the country."

## SENATE REPASSES ARMY BILL WITH WAR ARTICLES

Measure Now Returns to House, Which Is Expected to Send It Again to the President.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The army appropriation bill with revised articles of war approved by the war department, was passed yesterday by the Senate and now goes back to the House, where the amendment is expected to be accepted. President Wilson vetoed the bill because the revision on the bill's previous passage gave exemptions to retired officers which the war department disapproved.

### SLIGHT GAIN IN EPIDEMIC.

Hot Weather, However, Does Not Increase Deaths, as Expected.

New York, Aug. 24.—New York's record-breaking heat wave has failed to spread the epidemic of infantile paralysis. Only a slight gain was shown yesterday in the number of deaths and new cases reported. During the 24-hour period ending at 10 a. m., the plague killed 42 children in the five boroughs of New York City, and 131 were stricken. This compares with 39 deaths and 118 cases during the like period Tuesday. The disease now has killed 1,731 children and stricken 7,446.

### Increase in the State.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 24.—A marked increase in the number of new cases of infantile paralysis was noted in the reports received by the state department of health during the period between 5 p. m. Tuesday and noon yesterday. These reports showed 74 new cases and four deaths from the disease in the state, not including New York City.

Only \$4 to \$5 For Regals

Sometimes we find men who have the idea that Regals are a very high priced shoe.

Nothing could be further from the truth, for Regals sell at \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.

Even if they cost considerably more, they would be the cheapest in the end, because they wear like iron—and fit like a glove.

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### NEW MILITARY ZONE

Carranza Makes It of Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Mexico City, Aug. 24.—Gen. Carranza has organized a new military zone comprising the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and placed Gen. Luis Gutierrez in command with instructions to insure the safety of trains on the isthmus.